# **House of Representatives**



General Assembly

File No. 131

January Session, 2003

Substitute House Bill No. 6299

House of Representatives, April 1, 2003

The Committee on Public Safety reported through REP. DARGAN of the 115th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE POWERS OF THE POLICE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL RELATIVE TO COMPREHENSIVE ACCREDITATION STANDARDS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 7-294d of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2003):
- 4 (a) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall have the following powers:
- (1) To develop and periodically update and revise a comprehensive
  municipal police training plan;
- 8 (2) To approve, or revoke the approval of, any police training school 9 and to issue certification to such schools and to revoke such

- 10 certification;
- 11 (3) To set the minimum courses of study and attendance required
- and the equipment and facilities to be required of approved police training schools;
- 14 (4) To set the minimum qualifications for law enforcement 15 instructors and to issue appropriate certification to such instructors;
- (5) To require that all probationary candidates receive the hours of basic training deemed necessary before being eligible for certification, such basic training to be completed within one year following the appointment as a probationary candidate, unless the candidate is granted additional time to complete such basic training by the council;
- 21 (6) To require the registration of probationary candidates with the 22 academy within ten days of hiring for the purpose of scheduling 23 training;
- 24 (7) To issue appropriate certification to police officers who have 25 satisfactorily completed minimum basic training programs;
- 26 (8) To require that each police officer satisfactorily complete at least 27 forty hours of certified review training every three years in order to 28 maintain certification, unless the officer is granted additional time not 29 to exceed one year to complete such training by the council;
- 30 (9) To renew the certification of those police officers who have satisfactorily completed review training programs;
- 32 (10) To establish uniform minimum educational and training 33 standards for employment as a police officer in full-time positions, 34 temporary or probationary positions and part-time or voluntary 35 positions;
- 36 (11) To visit and inspect police basic training schools and to inspect 37 each school at least once each year;
- 38 (12) To consult with and cooperate with universities, colleges and

institutes for the development of specialized courses of study for police officers in police science and police administration;

- 41 (13) To consult with and cooperate with departments and agencies 42 of this state and other states and the federal government concerned 43 with police training;
- 44 (14) To employ an executive director and any other personnel that 45 may be necessary in the performance of its functions;
- 46 (15) To perform any other acts that may be necessary and 47 appropriate to carry out the functions of the council as set forth in 48 sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive;
- (16) To accept contributions, grants, gifts, donations, services or other financial assistance from any governmental unit, public agency or the private sector;
- 52 (17) To conduct any inspection and evaluation that may be 53 necessary to determine if a law enforcement unit is complying with the 54 provisions of this section;
- 55 (18) At the request and expense of any law enforcement unit, to 56 conduct general or specific management surveys;
- 57 (19) To develop objective and uniform criteria for granting any waiver of regulations or procedures established by the council;
- 59 (20) To recruit, select and appoint candidates to the position of 60 probationary candidate, as defined in section 7-294a, and provide 61 recruit training for candidates of the Connecticut Police Corps 62 program in accordance with the Police Corps Act, 42 USC 14091 et 63 seq., as amended from time to time;
  - (21) To develop, adopt and revise, as necessary, comprehensive accreditation standards for the administration and management of law enforcement units; to grant accreditation to those law enforcement units which demonstrate their compliance with such standards and, at

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the request and expense of any law enforcement unit, to conduct such surveys as may be necessary to determine their compliance with such standards.

- Sec. 2. Section 7-294b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 73 (a) There shall be a Police Officer Standards and Training Council 74 which shall be within the Division of State Police of the Department of 75 Public Safety for administrative purposes only and which shall consist 76 of the following members appointed by the Governor: (1) A chief 77 administrative officer of a town or city in Connecticut; (2) the chief 78 elected official or chief executive officer of a town or city in 79 Connecticut with a population under twelve thousand which does not 80 have an organized police department; (3) a member of the faculty of 81 The University of Connecticut; (4) eight members of the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association who are holding office or employed as chief 82 83 of police or the highest ranking professional police officer of an 84 organized police department of a municipality within the state; (5) the 85 Chief State's Attorney; (6) a member of the Connecticut Coalition of 86 Police and Corrections Officers; [and] (7) a member of a collective 87 bargaining unit of police officers; and (8) five public members. The 88 Commissioner of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation 89 special agent-in-charge in Connecticut or their designees shall be 90 voting ex-officio members of the council. Any nonpublic member of 91 the council shall immediately upon the termination of his holding the 92 office or employment which qualified him for appointment cease to be 93 a member of the council. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be 94 appointed for the unexpired term of the member whom he is to 95 succeed in the same manner as the original appointment. The 96 Governor shall appoint a chairperson and the council shall appoint a 97 vice-chairperson and a secretary from among the members. The 98 members of the council shall serve without compensation but shall be 99 entitled to actual expenses involved in the performance of their duties.
- 100 (b) Membership on the council shall not constitute holding a public

office. No member of the council shall be disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of his appointment to or membership on the council nor shall any member forfeit any such office or employment by reason of his appointment to the council, notwithstanding the provisions of any general statute, special act or local law, ordinance or charter.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	October 1, 2003		
Sec. 2	from passage		

## **PS** Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

# State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Type	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Police Officer Std. & Training	GF - Future Cost	Potential	Potential
Council			

Note: GF=General Fund

## Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 04 \$	FY 05 \$
Various Municipalities	Cost	Minimal	Minimal

# Explanation

The bill authorizes the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) to develop an accreditation process for law enforcement units in the state. In addition to federal grants, the bill provides that those law enforcement units seeking accreditation would cover related expenses. Consequently, passage of the bill could result in potential future costs to the state due to the expiration or unavailability of such funding. It is anticipated that there would be two durational positions associated with the development and implementation of this process, including a field program consultant that would serve as the primary coordinator and a part-time secretary. These costs, including fringe benefit costs, would be approximately \$60,000 - \$80,000 per year.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to POST, the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association has already begun developing a list of guidelines to be used in completing a comprehensive accreditation standards process.

## **OLR Bill Analysis**

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#### SUMMARY:

This bill expands the powers of the Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) Council by allowing it to (1) develop, adopt, and revise comprehensive accreditation standards for the administration and management of law enforcement units; (2) grant accreditation to those law enforcement units that comply with the standards; and (3) at the request and expense of any law enforcement unit, conduct any surveys necessary to determine compliance.

The bill also expands the council's membership from 20 to 21 by adding a member of a collective bargaining unit of police officers. The governor appoints this member and all but the two ex-officio members.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except for the accreditation provision which is effective October 1, 2003.

### **BACKGROUND**

## **Council Membership**

The council consists of:

- 1. one municipal chief administrative officer,
- the chief elected official or chief executive officer of a town or city with fewer than 12,000 people and without an organized police department,
- 3. one University of Connecticut faculty member,

- 4. eight Connecticut Police Chiefs Association members,
- 5. the chief state's attorney,
- 6. one member of Connecticut Coalition of Police and Corrections Officers, and
- 7. five public members.

The public safety commissioner and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's special agent-in-charge in Connecticut or their designees are voting, ex-officio members.

#### THE COUNCIL

By law, the council is responsible for training and certifying police officers, defined as municipal police, appointed constables who perform criminal law enforcement duties, certain special policemen, and members of any law enforcement unit who perform police duties. The law exempts from its scope, state police officers, municipal animal control officers, and fire police, among others.

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Public Safety Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 20 Nay 0